

BROTHER OF HYLAN'S SON-IN-LAW PROFITS ON 'BUS' INSURANCE

James P. Sinnott, Jr., Son of Tax Commissioner, Named in Transit Inquiry.

\$885,000 FOR PAVING

Concourse Resurfaced End to End—Bronx Official Gets \$10,000 for Garage.

TAMMANY MEN INVOLVED

Shearn Understands Mayor's 'Solicitous Interest for Pickings for Politicians.'

Commissioner Grover A. Whalen's municipally operated bus lines encountered some rough going yesterday. In the examination before the Transit Commission Clarence J. Shearn, former Supreme Court Justice, its special counsel, spread on the record one sensational disclosure after another.

In examining James P. Sinnott, Jr., brother of Mayor Hylan's secretary and son-in-law, John P. Sinnott, and son of James P. Sinnott, Sr., Tax Commissioner, Mr. Shearn showed that young Sinnott is a member of Sinnott & Canty, a year old firm which specializes in insuring buses of the kind for which Mayor Hylan has been urging the Legislature to authorize an expenditure of \$25,000,000.

Other witnesses—all in the employ of the Hylan administration and reluctant for the most part—disclosed from their thorough records that since Commissioner Whalen started his buses the city has been sued for \$1,350,175 for alleged injuries to pedestrians or passengers. But under the policies, if the city repudiates responsibility for these "independently operated buses," the largest sum any person injured by them may hope to collect is \$2,500.

Used Commissioner's Garage. Emil Leindorf of 1480 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, who operated the first line in that thoroughfare, asserted that his municipal permit was timed with an agreement to store his buses in an empty garage owned by William J. Flynn, Bronx Commissioner of Public Works. The rental he paid to Commissioner Flynn during the four months pending remodeling of his own garage aggregated \$10,000, said Mr. Leindorf.

Mr. Shearn then read from the proceedings of the local board in The Bronx, of which Commissioner Flynn was a powerful factor, and from the minutes of the Board of Estimate, extracts showing that about July 1, the date of Leindorf's permit, the Board of Estimate authorized the repaving at a cost of \$25,000, to be assessed on the property owners, of certain streets on the route of the buses to the Flynn garage.

\$885,000 for Concourse Paving. It was shown also from official records that, as Judge Shearn phrased it, "on this fateful July 1," though the improvement had long been urged in vain, the Board of Estimate finally authorized the Comptroller to issue serial bonds of the city of New York for \$885,000 for paving and improving the central drive of the Grand Concourse and Boulevard from East 161st street to Fordham road.

The witness said the paving afterward was continued, by subsequent action of the board, to Moshulu Parkway, the northern terminus of the parkway. This involved an additional cost of \$172,500, making the total charge on the city nearly \$885,000 for this improvement.

These Bronx improvements were strenuously advocated by Commissioner Flynn and his fellow members of the local board. When they finally were voted by the Board of Estimate they received the favorable votes of Mayor Hylan and all other members present except Comptroller Craig, who was recorded as "not voting." When Commissioner Harkness asked Mr. Shearn why he supposed the Comptroller had withheld his affirmative vote the examiner replied:

"I suppose, like Br'er Rabbit, he was ying low."

Tell of Petty Graft. Other witnesses testified to incidents indicating that the Whalen bus system has been permeated with petty graft at the expense of the chauffeurs. One of them swore that his brother had had to give \$300 to obtain a run on one of the more profitable of the lines.

Commenting on these petty scandals and on other disclosures of the day, Mr. Shearn at the opening of the afternoon session said to the commission:

"During recess I noticed that his Honor had emitted a piercing shriek of

HOW NEW YORK CITY BUDGET HAS INCREASED IN FIVE YEARS

THE following table shows New York city's steadily mounting budget during the Hylan administration. The figures for 1923 are those proposed for adoption yesterday by the Board of Estimate and may be trimmed somewhat before final acceptance October 31:

Year.	Budget.	Increase.
1917.....	\$218,025,729	\$9,901,675
1920.....	278,680,664	26,564,230
1921.....	345,571,599	71,881,935
1922.....	350,116,524	4,544,925
1923.....	361,768,981	11,552,457

*Proposed for adoption.

The budget for 1918—the last year of the Mitchell administration—was \$238,123,759, and for 1914, Gaynor's last year, \$199,388,153. The increase of the proposed 1923 budget over the 1918 budget is \$123,645,222, about 52 per cent.

The increase of 1923 over 1922 is attributed by Mayor Hylan largely to mandatory salary increases passed by the Legislature this year.

BIGGER CITY BUDGET THAN EVER IS URGED

Amount Asked by Board of Estimate for 1923 Beats 1922 High Record.

INCREASE IS \$11,552,457

Total \$361,768,981.59—Hylan Blames Albany, Asking Aids to Try to Make Cuts.

The city's budget for 1923, as proposed for adoption yesterday by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, amounts to \$361,768,981.59, an increase of \$11,552,457 over the record high budget of 1922.

Until midnight, October 31, reductions, not to increase, may be made. Mayor Hylan announced public hearings will be held in City Hall next Wednesday and Thursday at 10:30 A. M. and invited "chronic kickers to come and give the board a little co-operation."

"As far as I can see," the Mayor said, "it will be necessary to prune and reduce, and I am going to ask the members of the secretaries' staffs and the examiners to sharpen their knives while the Board of Estimate sharpens its ax."

No Salary Increases.

"If it were not for the mandatory legislation they passed at Albany," he continued, "the new budget would be the same as this year's. The proposed budget doesn't give any salary increases, unless an error has crept in, or unless it was mandatory."

"Some of the increases are \$1,500,000 for salaries of the Board of Education, and \$500,000 in mandatory salary increases for school teachers. I want the public to know that this mill at Albany that is grinding out mandatory legislation is piling up a burden on the taxpayers of the city," Mr. Hylan said.

In regard to the thirteen department heads, whom the Mayor wished to raise from \$7,500 to \$10,000 a year, he said:

"There was a desire to increase some salaries and to give men and women, who never work the clock. Also heads of big departments. Men in other departments of the city, like the Board of Education, receive larger salaries than commissioners of our city departments."

"There is a man who purchases supplies for the Board of Education. All he does is look after supplies. He gets \$30,000. The city clerk gets \$25,000 and lives rent free in a residence that would rent for \$10,000. He also gets his coal, light, gas, etc., and he has only been here less than seven years from Texas. There are many others in positions where they do little work and have no responsibility. Some of the department heads were fixed twenty years ago and something ought to be done, but after considering the budget mounting higher and higher and the mandatory legislation we are obliged to forego any consideration to those who work night and day."

Two Classes of Employees.

Referring to criticism occasioned by the proposed increase for department heads having been suggested at a private meeting of the board, Mr. Hylan said:

"It is quite natural that we had to talk it over in committee, and some people were much perturbed that they were not let in on it, so they concluded it was done behind closed doors. We consider many matters in executive session."

In expressing his regret that the city cannot afford this year to reward its deserving employees, the Mayor said:

"There are two classes of employees. One has its hat on ready to quit at quitting time, and the other class is heart in the matter. I think that if the Supreme Court judges who have raised some of their court attendants' salaries had the interests of the taxpayers at heart, they would have raised several thousands. We all know those connected with the courts don't work very hard."

President Riessmann of Brooklyn suggested that the Mayor mention the school budget, which is \$50,000,000 this year. The Mayor pointed out that the city has spent \$50,000,000 on new schools already, and is prepared to spend \$50,000,000 more on new schools in the next three years. He said that the opportunity presents itself, to spend fifteen, twenty-five, thirty or forty million more."

"I invite the public and the newspapers," he concluded, "to the public hearings next week. We have tried to do the best we could."

Liquor Poured into River.

Several barrels of wine and a quantity of bottled whiskey were poured into the Harlem River at 128th street yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Clarence H. Neal, Jr. The liquor had been seized in three raids by police. Twenty cases of high grade whiskeys were turned over by Neal to the Department of Public Welfare for city hospitals.

FEDERAL NET TRAPS 26 IN POSTAL THEFT OF \$2,500,000 HERE

Indictments in St. Paul Involve Banker, Brokers and Woman.

NINE ARE ARRESTED

Investigators Find Securities Offered in the Twin Cities.

LIBERTY BONDS TRACED

\$10,000 Wrapped in a Newspaper One Clew in the New Inquiry.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ST. PAUL, Oct. 20.—Charged with conspiracy to defraud by sale of securities stolen in the \$2,500,000 mail robbery in New York October 24, 1921, twenty-six persons, including bankers, brokers, stock salesmen and at least one newspaper man were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury here to-day.

Announcement of the indictments was followed by the arrest of eight men and a woman, alleged to have participated in what United States Attorney Lafayette French described as a nationwide ring for disposal of stolen securities, of which St. Paul and Minneapolis were headquarters.

More than \$200,000 of Liberty bonds and securities stolen in the New York robbery, according to Mr. French, have been disposed of among investors here. The investigation here was under direction of Postal Inspector F. L. Reidy of New York. The St. Paul indictments, French said, are the first steps in a nationwide campaign to round up principals and intermediaries in a national mail and bank robbery ring.

Only six of the persons named in the indictment are Twin City men. The others are in financial circles at New York and Chicago, through which the gang is alleged to have worked.

Those arrested and arraigned and out on bond are Stanley McCormick, investment broker; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Arba Perry, investment broker; A. B. Christensen, president of the Midway State Bank, 229 North Snelling avenue, St. Paul; Lucian T. Young, vice-president of same bank; Arthur W. Lindbloom, real estate dealer and bond broker; Allen C. Bussey, W. J. Bussey and Henry Sorlien.

Most of the stolen securities, Mr. French said, have been recovered by Federal officers. He said \$2,000 of bonds stolen in the New York robbery, which were found in the hands of an innocent investor.

Mr. French and evidence was presented to the Grand Jury after the Government had brought the pick of its Federal agents from the offices at New York, Chicago and San Francisco here to work with local agents of the Post Office Department.

First information that the stolen bonds were being sold in St. Paul and Minneapolis was received from Forest Secor, president of the Fourth Avenue State Bank, Minneapolis.

Mr. Secor to-day said one of the indicted men came to him with a proposal to make \$20,000 or \$4,000 in a few days. After numerous telephone calls, in which the man represented himself as a Federal agent, he agreed to carry out the plan. Mr. Secor was "safe," he finally appeared, Mr. Secor said, with \$10,000 wrapped in a newspaper. Mr. Secor turned over the bonds to the Federal authorities and the man was followed.

Last spring, Federal operatives said to-day, they planned to intercept an intermediary carrying several hundred thousand dollars worth of stolen bonds to New York securities from Chicago, but premature publicity upset their plans.

BANDITS BIND WOMAN

AND SET HOUSE AFIRE

Victim Refused to Reveal \$1,400 Savings; Is Rescued.

Two men entered the bedroom of Mrs. Emma Wetzel on the second floor of Grace Episcopal Church, 89 Merriell road, Jamaica, at 2 o'clock this morning, and while she slept, they stole her savings of \$1,400 were hidden there bound and gagged her and then set fire to the building.

Mr. Wetzel, however, continued to refuse to disclose the hiding place of her money, and the bandits fled. Patrolman Ulrich saw the flames, turned in an alarm and then rescued Mrs. Wetzel. The fire caused about \$500 damage.

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Lasker Says Dry Ruling Will Ruin U. S. Shipping

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The decision of Attorney-General Daugherty barring liquor from ships in American territorial waters spells the ruin of American passenger ship trade, A. D. Lasker, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, said in an address to-night to the Audit Bureau of Circulation. He asserted that immigrants, from whom he said shipping companies derive their largest profit, regard wine and beer as food, while the moneyed class refuse to travel on dry ships.

America's attempt to build up a coastwise South American trade cannot succeed so long as the ruling is effective, he asserted. He approved private ownership of the 1,500 steel ships now owned by the Government, asserting that Government ownership is as prison in the garden of industry.

BONAR LAW IS READY TO TEST OPPONENTS

Dissolution of Parliament After Forming Cabinet—Elections Nov. 11.

TO RATIFY IRISH TREATY

Marquis Curzon and Earl of Derby Likely to Be in New Ministry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 20.

The indomitable fighting spirit of David Lloyd George has been given a new impetus by recent events. The little Welshman is fighting as perhaps he has never fought before. He made this clear to the huge crowd that gathered at St. Pancras station and gave him a tremendous ovation before his departure for Leeds, when he said:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart. You have come here—this great assembly—in order to cheer me on my pilgrimage. I am a free man. The burden is off my shoulders. But my sword is in my hand."

Earlier in the afternoon was given another convincing proof of his great personal popularity when in Guildhall he arose to propose a toast to the Prince of Wales, who was a guest of the Corporation of the City of London. The demonstration that greeted him has ever taken place in that historic building. It was several minutes before the cheering had subsided sufficiently for him to proceed, and he was so deeply affected by this that during the first part of his speech his lack of self-composure was evident.

Prince Shows Affection.

When Lloyd George left Guildhall it was noticed that the Prince of Wales affectionately parted the ex-Prime Minister's shoulder as they took leave. There is a real affection between the two which the elder man voiced in his toast to the Prince's health when he said:

"Whatever I may have ceased to represent I at least represent one sentiment in which all share without party or division—the hearty devotion with which we all say God bless the Prince of Wales."

This enthusiasm for Mr. Lloyd George reached its climax when at the end of his speech he said: "I have been received by many gatherings in this historic hall officially. I have been received with great kindness and with you, but I am proud that my last official function (series of No. 10), the last official function of my Premiership (renewed nose and cheeks forcing the speaker to pause for a moment) may propose the health of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales."

Neither here nor at the railroad station, however, did he intimate any plans were. Whether he is abiding his time or whether he is planning to strike out on a new course no one knows, but he will fight to the very last there is no doubt. He has given no intimation of what he intends to say at Leeds to-morrow.

When the train bearing him and Mrs. Lloyd George to Leeds arrived at Bedford, he was greeted by another great crowd of admirers. To these he said: "I am glad to find no end of great hearts. It is with these hearts that I am going into battle to win. I come before you as one of the great unemployed."

Defies Carlton Club Tactics.

At every stop of the train in the journey to Leeds, where he arrived to-night and was greeted by great crowds, there were hearty demonstrations, and each time Mr. Lloyd George spoke he was in defiance of the hostile party spirit that involved what he called the "Carlton Club order" and his acceptance of the challenge. At Kettering he said: "I invite your support in the battle for liberty and fair play against mere party gain."

At Bedford, where he called himself "one of the great unemployed," he said: "The hotbeds in the Conservative party rushed the wisest leaders. They provoked a fight. I would have avoided it if I could, but they have thrown the gauntlet into the ring. That is what the reactionaries in the Tory party have done. I mean to take it up and to go on fighting the old battle for a steady progressive England."

At Nottingham Mr. Lloyd George said: "I stand for national unity. National unity won the war and national unity is getting us through the troubles of peace, and I think it is a grave national misfortune that this unity should have been broken at the present moment. In that I am in agreement with the ablest and most experienced leaders in the Conservative party, I am here standing for the country first. Let the country get through with its troubles and then we can have a dog fight. Until then let us stand by the old country."

Five Parties Now in Field.

LONDON, Oct. 20 (Associated Press).—The rebel Conservatives, headed by Bonar Law, Sir George Younger and Stanley Baldwin, who brought about the fall of Lloyd George, have contended that they were trying to get back to the party system. Up to the present the only consequence of their tactics has been the adding of still another group to the existing party groups, thereby bringing the British Parliament still nearer to the group systems of the European Parliaments.

Mr. Lloyd George, who during the war split the Liberal party into two sections, has now done the same thing

Continued on Page Two.

LYDD GEORGE SAYS HE IS FREE TO MAKE HIS GREATEST FIGHT

Tells Admiring Crowd He Is 'One of Great Unemployed.'

WILL BATTLE TO WIN

On First Stage Into 'the Wilderness' Seeking Political Vicination.

CHEERED AT GUILDHALL

London Gives Remarkable Ovation at Reception to Prince of Wales.

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Continued on Page Two.

Sold Marks to Celebrate Lloyd George's Downfall

BERLIN, Oct. 20 (Associated Press).—That international speculation celebrated the retirement of David Lloyd George by unleashing German marks, is the conclusion reached by a majority of the financial writers. The more reserved critics avow that, whatever new alignment in the European situation is forthcoming out of the present crisis in Great Britain, it is bound to exert an untoward influence on Germany's economic development, and also measurably retard the task of stabilizing the mark.

HENRY STEVENS HAS GOOD ALIBI, HE SAYS

'No Blood on My Hands,' Asserts Brother-in-Law of Slain Rector.

HIS THEORY IS BLACKMAIL

Believes Certain Persons Lured Couple; Made Demands; Met Refusals; Killed Both.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 20.

An eyewitness, a reputable woman, who has not hitherto been mentioned in connection with the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills, is the most important figure in the recent developments that Prosecutor Azariah Beekman of Somerset county believes will bring about a solution of the mystery.

The Grand Jury of Somerset county met in Somerville to-day, and while Mr. Beekman will not admit it, it is understood that the Hall-Mills murder case was taken up. Beekman and Detective Totten were before the Grand Jury for an hour to-night. Discussion of the activity of the Grand Jury led to reiterated reports that indictments will be found in the near future, possibly at the beginning of next week. Of these matters Mr. Beekman would not speak, explaining his attitude by referring to a statement he had made earlier in the day, and which read:

"It must be remembered at all times that the proceedings of the Grand Jury are absolutely secret, and therefore no questions, either affirmative or negative, will be answered in respect to procedure. Any reports as to the action or non-action of the Grand Jury are absolutely unauthorized as coming from this office. Investigation is far from a standstill and we are satisfied with the progress of the last few days."

Dodges Indictment Query.

When as he was leaving the court house here this afternoon Mr. Beekman was asked the direct question, "Will you deny that the Grand Jury found an indictment to-day?" he refused to make any statement, and in some quarters it was regarded as an admission by him that an indictment had been found. Such, however, was not the case. No indictment has been found in the case, nor will any be found in the next twenty-four hours. It is equally true that there will be no arrest made within the next twenty-four hours.

The eyewitness referred to is a woman who, it is understood, on the night of the murder was close enough to observe the actions of a group said to consist of five persons, two of whom were women and three men. One of the men was Hall. One of the women was Mrs. Mills. The eyewitness is a student, and saw the crime committed, but it was dark and there is some question as to the ability of Prosecutor Beekman to establish beyond doubt the identity of the persons who formed the rest of the group.

So far he has made definite progress along this line. In cases where identification by an eyewitness is the chief feature of the prosecution's evidence the defense must of necessity be an alibi. It is with a view to ascertaining whether those under suspicion will be able positively to establish an alibi that Mr. Beekman has refrained from acting more quickly. The checking up of the movements of those concerned in the case is of the utmost importance. Meanwhile secrecy is being maintained as to the identity of the mysterious eyewitness, but it has been established that the eyewitness is a woman who was referred to early this week, although it is a woman who lives not far from the Phillips farm.

Indictments Are Explained.

As to Grand Jury actions generally, in answer to questions Mr. Beekman said this evening:

"A Grand Jury cannot return an indictment on the information and belief of a prosecutor or county detective. The jury has to have before it facts. Nor is it possible for a prosecutor to obtain an indictment and a warrant and withhold service of the warrant. One of the points that has yet to be cleared up, and on which the authorities are working with exceptional diligence, is the question as to whose motor was used by the slayer on the night of the killing."

Reference has been made frequently to a green motor car. Now it appears that the color is not so important as the style, and the garages throughout the city are being searched for a touring car of somewhat the style of the car seen in the neighborhood of DeRussell lane on the night of the murder. Though it is pretty late to learn such a search is being made, it is not too late to learn that the car turned up in the neighborhood of DeRussell lane on the night of the murder. Though it is pretty late to learn such a search is being made, it is not too late to learn that the car turned up in the neighborhood of DeRussell lane on the night of the murder.

E. K. Soper of Highland Park is the man who saw the car on the night of the murder. He told his story long ago but little attention was paid to it. He saw the car with the lights out coming toward him as he drove in Easton avenue. He saw the car turn right and toward DeRussell lane and stopped there. His statement is that a woman wearing a light coat and a man wearing a dark coat got out of the car. The car was high and the whole machine occupied. He said he would be able to recognize the car if he saw it again.

"I have an idea that it is still in New Brunswick," he said to-night, "and I

WOMAN ASSERTS SHE SAW THE MURDER OF HALL AND MRS. MILLS

Two Women and Three Men Reported in Party on Murder Night.

SOLUTION SEEMS NEAR

Movements Being Checked of Persons Accused by Alleged Witness.

INDICTMENT LOOKED FOR

Evidence So Far Obtained Put Before Grand Jury—Green Motor Sought.

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